



PUBLISHED BY THE PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 30.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE EVENING WORLD

(Including Postage):

PER MONTH.....\$2.00

PER YEAR.....\$24.00

VOL. 82.....No. 11,180

Delivered at the Post Office at New York as second-class matter.

BRANCH OFFICES:

WORLD OFFICE—1267 BROADWAY—

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The Administration is pleased at SALISBURY's attitude, and the British press has the present state of affairs as a triumph of English diplomacy. Wherefore, the lion may box up his roar and the great eagle may save his scream for a more dreadful occasion—the which, may it long be delayed.

## EVIL IS IN THIS BILL.

The bill introduced at Albany this session by Senator MULLIN, allowing our savings banks to invest in the bonds of cities outside the State, was yesterday advanced in the Senate, and a vigorous effort will doubtless be made to push it through both houses in the scramble of the last days of the session. Such a result is always to be feared when certain influences, well understood at Albany, are at work to secure the success of a bill, and it will require great vigilance to prevent its accomplishment in this instance.

The bill ought to be killed. Under the present statutory limitations the securities held by our savings banks and insurance companies may be regarded as almost absolutely safe. It would be a most pernicious policy to change or impair the existing laws. The moneys of such institutions are mainly or in very great measure the savings of the poor or the sole dependence of those who in case of their loss would be left destitute. The State is the natural guardian of these people, the natural trustee of their interests, and the Legislature ought to most sacredly guard such funds and throw every possible security around their use and investment by those who control and manage the institutions. This has been accomplished, and the good work should not be undone.

The depositors in savings banks would not be advantaged a single dollar by the proposed change in the law. No bank would pay any higher interest than it pays at present, while the depositors would in fact suffer by the impairment of the safety of the banks' securities. The only effect of legalizing investments of the banks' funds at higher rates of interest would be to enable the managers to pay themselves larger salaries than they now receive. Besides, as the savings bank funds would naturally seek the highest possible interest, our own municipality would be unable to secure money on its bonds at the present reasonable rates. This would increase taxation, which falls most heavily on those the least able to bear it.

Many of our readers can recall the days, not very far in the past, when the savings banks were tumbling to pieces one after the other, and when the sufferings of the thrifty citizen who had managed to put by a little money were as wide-spread as the plague. Are we to be asked to invite a return of those times? However plausible may be the reasons advanced in favor of Senator MULLIN's bill, it is a pernicious measure and ought to be killed. It is not very likely to be passed by deliberate action, but everybody knows that the meaning of its advancement yesterday is the intention of its promoters to drive or smother it through in the last hurried hours of the session, and against this danger honest legislators should guard.

## THE PLAN LONG CONSIDERED.

The New York Central Railroad Company has a delightful way of inducing the public to share its necessary expenditures. The negro in its steel viaduct scheme came out yesterday, and proves to be of more than ordinary size. This Company is compelled by law to cross the Harlem River at an elevation of twenty-four feet above high water. It offered a bill in the Legislature to build a Chinese wall along Fourth avenue from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street to the river, cutting up Harlem in two. The citizens revolted at this, and after many conferences and much debate the Railroad Company a few days ago, with seeming reluctance, offered to build a steel viaduct from One Hundred and Sixty street to the new bridge, provided the city paid \$750,000 towards the work, claiming that the steel viaduct would cost more than the masonry structure and that the city would be benefited.

In today's despatches from Albany appears the following:

The New York Central has a long-considered plan for the building of a two-story structure to replace the present tracks and to build the new structure at the same time it builds the new bridge, so that the bridge may be strong enough to accommodate both. It is proposed to run the rapid transit and local accommodation trains on the top story of the road, and to run the lower tracks for the express trains, making connections with the Elevated road at the Grand Central Station. If that plan meets with the approval of the Rapid Transit Commission, it will be the first time that any route the Rapid Transit Commission may decide on. The railroad is willing to make the whole change at once, and to take in payment the \$750,000 that the city has to pay for the new steel viaduct, instead of the present solid masonry structure which closes a number of Harlem streets.

To make the accomplishment of a long-considered and much-desired project look like a favor, to say nothing of a little gift of \$750,000 in addition, indicates more than ordinary cleverness. It is not surprising that the Company pays big dividends to its shareholders.

## AUTOMATIC PUGILISM.

JOHN TAPPY, so far as his record here, before has been known to the public, is a peaceable man. He never sent a long-distance challenge to JOHN L. SULLIVAN or sought fame and a few dollars by standing up to four rounds against any owner of a pair of proud and powerful "dicks." He probably doesn't know exactly what the difference is between a baby's teething ring and a sixteen or twenty-four foot prize-ring. Altogether it may be said that he is as quiet as a Gowanus duck in the matter of pugilism. If he has any professional standing at all of this kind concealed about his person it can be only that of an untired unknown.

Still, these facts do not detract from the laurels of his antagonist. Every beauty of the prize ring had to begin at the bottom some time or other, and that's where Mr. TAPPY's antagonist began. It was a gentlemanly, unpretentious penny-in-the-slot striking machine that had been trying for a long time to make a record for itself in or around the Long Branch Hotel in Brooklyn. It stood up before ever so many men and was knocked out always until Mr. TAPPY slid his castor into the arena, put up his stake,

and believing himself to be in fine fettle, slick as silk and fit to battle for his life, went at it. Mr. TAPPY held his upper cut and rib-rooster and pivot blow in reserve and began by sending his terrible right at the machine. In doing so he left an easy opening, which the machine found, and in the twinkling of a crushed peanut shell Mr. TAPPY was out of the fight and in the hands of an ambulance corps. That ended the battle.

If Mr. TAPPY is feather-weight, middle-weight or heavy-weight, the striking machine is entitled to recognition in either of these classes. He must belong to the first, because he is suing the man on whose premises the mill took place for \$1,500 damages, in doing which he is showing somewhat of a white feather. In TAPPY's suit there is a suggestion for defeated pugilists. In the machine's victory there's suggestion that somebody may yet contrive an automatic striking machine that will close the yawning slots of all the human bullies that strive in and thrive by the prize ring.

## ELLIS ISLAND IRREGULARITIES.

It is an old and true saying that when rogues fall out honest men come by their own. It was a quarrel about the spoils in the city treasury between those who were eager to obtain the lion's share of the public plunder that brought about the old Tammany King's exposure and led to the downfall of TWEN and his associates.

Several months ago rumor's tongue told of corrupt doings at Ellis Island in connection with the construction of the immigrant buildings. Then came whispers connecting Gen. NETTLETON's name with the alleged irregularities. These led to the starting of the pending Congressional investigation, and now as the inquiry proceeds it becomes apparent that the country may be startled by the disclosure of a new phase of Tweedism in the Treasury Department at Washington.

Gen. NETTLETON has been the most prominent figure in the unsavory affair up to the present time. But he appears to have made up his mind not to suffer alone. Yesterday he astonished the investigating Committee by dragging the Superintendent of Immigration, W. D. OWEN, into the middle, and putting on record charges against that person of an explicit character. Besides branding him as unfit, incompetent, untrustworthy, deficient of integrity, and "alaphod," whatever that may be, he charges against Owen two acts of official dishonesty. He declares that in one instance the Superintendent checked bills for 100 per cent, in excess of the aggregate asked for by the Commissioner here, and in another instance joined in an attempt to collect certain money on a false and fictitious voucher.

Of course Mr. OWEN denies the charges, one and all, but they will make the investigation more lively than ever, and now that the work of extermination and reformation has begun, no one can tell where it will end. Next!

CRANK LINGHEIM, who was arrested for annoying Miss HELEN GOULD, should be certainly kept from further opportunity for mischief this time. After his previous exploit, when he calmly demanded the brains of CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, he was deprived of his liberty for only fifteen days before being set free to indulge again his freakish tendencies.

Only the story of his victim was yesterday in the shape of direct evidence against the minister who was convicted of assaulting a woman in a compartment of an English railway car. But the whole affair is a direct blow at the continued use of the out-of-date and out-of-the-way compartment cars which make such occurrences possible.

Still another German balloon is reported as having been maneuvered above the Russian forces in Poland, and now it is said the Czar is waxing wrath. He accuses Germany of taking any liberties with the military laws. It is not strange that the autocrat of Russia fails to appreciate this new game of "I spy!"

The Bell telephone monopoly's earnings for the past year were \$8,126,819; for the year before, \$2,869,418; for the twelve months previous to that, \$2,681,888. It is not evident that a forced reduction in rates, to accommodate the people, would send the corporation to bankruptcy or the poor's use.

After their feast of eloquence over the memory of the late Gen. SHERMAN, what more fitting than that the State legislators should devote the rest of the session to a steady march from the Atlanta of statesman-like desire to the great sea of public interest?

ROCKY Q. MILLIS celebrates his sixtieth birthday anniversary to-day by taking his seat in the United States Senate.

## The Paris Anarchists are not all genuine.

Some of them have threatened to blow up a distillery.

## Beyond the Border of Infancy.

Baby McKee seems to be entitled to promotion. Five years of babyhood is sufficient. Hall, Master McKee!

## Rough on Pickpockets.

A company has been formed to manufacture watches or sale at the World's Fair. The chief advantage of a watch of this sort is that it is likely to make a pickpocket die of heart failure.

## The Chief Difficulty.

You should always take a man for what he really is and not what he seems to be. The only difficulty in following out this advice is that it is mighty hard to find out what the man really is.

## With an Aldermanic Ring.

New York is to have a permanent circus. Chicago is already having a circus, and its permanency depends largely on the Grand Jury.

## A License to Beg.

Solicitors of charity are to be licensed, and when the man at your elbow asks for a new penny you will demand first to see his credentials from the City Clerk.

## THE CLEANER.

Jean de Hecke is credited, with the following: "The voice is a great acquirement; the more you think of her the more she deserves. But ignore her for a moment for articulation, for expression, and you immediately find her at your side."

Between Fay and Minnie there seem to be breakers ahead for young Plunger Howell (caption).

Chicagoans evidently do not know what a hard time Uncle Cyrus Field is having pursuing his previous bodily ailments or they would never have started that wild and woolly story about his coming out West and running a street railroad for them in the Windy City.

I wonder what has become of Vera Ava and Sylvester Francis Wilson? Neither has been heard from recently.

Eight street-cleaners were at work on Broadway, near Gates avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, and were stared at as curiosities. Their work, too, was regarded as a curiosity. Nothing like it was ever seen before. It was an out-and-out farce.

The issue in the Borrowo-Drayton scandal seems to have been brought down to a question of veracity between "Modoc" Fox and Duellist Milbank. The public can take its choice without being obliged to pay its money.

I read in the despatches to-day that three negroes were sold on the block in Fayette, yesterday, for vagrancy. Considering the recommendation that went with them they bought high prices, \$25, \$5 and \$1.

The prospect of Fay Templeton going gunning for Howell (caption) in Wall street has the minds of the young brokers with the liveliest anticipations of pleasurable excitement. It beats a dynamite in the still hunt for a capitalist.

Four cane lounges have been put into the Contract Labor Bureau's rooms at Ellis Island. It's a long time between pay-days, and the inspectors get a little tired waiting, I suppose.

"Modoc" Fox now says he gave away the Drayton-Borrowo pen-and-ink duel correspondence because he found that "reporters were hunting for information in regard to the affair." Either Mr. Fox's story is shy or the hunting reporters found him very easy game.

Emma Abbott, it was recorded, used to go into Wall street now and then and make a successful deal that put thousands of dollars into her pocket. Since her time no female stage celebrity had ventured into the street, so far as I know, until Georgia Cayvan and Mrs. Thomas Whiffen stormed it yesterday.

It was reported that the New York City Police Department had seized a large quantity of \$2,700 of the brokers' money in their pockets. The condition of the market had nothing to do with the haul; they squeezed the brokers—figuratively, of course—on account of the Actors' Fund Fair, and got the boodle in the shape of donations.

## A PIOUS HOPE.

[WRITTEN FOR THE EVENING WORLD.] Two farmers met and were agreed. The one said: "The earth will rise with speed. All things that we're being planted." "I hope so," the other said, "I would like to see it, sir."

Worldlings.

There are 30 Representatives in Congress who are under thirty-six years of age.

Congressman Bailey, of Texas, the youngest Representative, gave great attention to his personal appearance. When in the House he always wore a white necktie and a striped shirt front that recalls the attire of statesmen.

Patil has a watch no greater than a 10-cent piece in circumference, which is said to be worth \$1,000.

Violin makers prize above all other kinds of wood that which is called "Swiss wood," but they are a little scarce and difficult to come by.

The mines of the world produce twenty-five tons of gold every week, but the precious metal remains as rare as ever.

## VAGRANT VERSES.

The Best Things.

There's many a sight it is good to see, And we gaze with an eager eye, But not the sight of a man who is poor, As the light from a sunset sky.

There's many an odor that is rare and sweet, Yet nothing my heart so much delights, As the smell of a man who is poor, As the touch of a baby's hand.

There's many a sound that is strong and glad, And many a cheer that is true, But nothing my heart so much delights, As the sound of a man who is poor, As the voice of a bird that sings in the rain.

There's many a thing in the world to love, And many a dream that is true, But nothing my heart so much delights, As the thing of a man who is poor, As the touch of a baby's hand.

Exactly So.

A pin held in her gloves will make A tramp a dandy, And a tramp a dandy will make A tramp a dandy.

Amor's Necropolis.

Long ago a little prince young and fair, Dearly loved a prince so true and true, And he died of a broken heart, And he died of a broken heart.

Now her father was a most erudite king, And he died of a broken heart, And he died of a broken heart, And he died of a broken heart.

Such an argument is likely to convince Anybody from a prince to a prince, And, compounded by Holman's choice, And, compounded by Holman's choice.

They were loved very dearly ever since, And he died of a broken heart, And he died of a broken heart, And he died of a broken heart.

A Lenten Offering.

Cinch—What have you given up for Lent? Pinch—Thirty dollars for my wife's Easter bonnet.

Preparing for Dinner.

In Chicago.

Hostess—Well, dinner is ready. Won't you walk out into the dining-room? Guest—Certainly. Where is Mr. Ham? Hostess—Oh, he'll be in a minute. He's just taking off his coat and vest.

## DOMESTIC ANGELS.

That Is What Proper Management Will Make Your Wives.

A Great Variety of Suggestions Still Coming In.

The Best of Them Are Reproduced in This Column.

The wife-management discussion touches so many phases of domestic life that all husbands who have been dethroned in their homes and all wives who have been bulldozed by their lords and masters will find in it some suggestion of remedy for their wrongs. It will tend to tone the amenities of manly heart and help to gladden many a family circle.

Conditions.

THE EVENING WORLD will give a gold double eagle to the writer who shows best "How to Manage a Wife." The plan must be contained in two hundred words, written on one side of the paper, have regular title and address (not necessarily for publication), and be directed to WIFE EDITOR, THE EVENING WORLD, P. O. Box 2,354.

## First Know Thyself.

"How to manage a wife," in my opinion, finds its best answer in the affirmation of the question, Does the husband manage himself? The inherent qualities in the best disposed man are not all the best, and perfection in the husband or woman is nowhere claimed. The man who by common sense and retrospection acquires a proper estimation of himself and who possesses sufficient tact to hold in subjection erratic and evil qualities of being, amending and supplying deficiencies in himself, possesses the intuitive qualifications for managing his wife. To manage anything or any wife one must needs know what thing or being, either through observation, study or experience. The tact which a man should possess is not a thing to be taught, but a thing to be learned. The tact which a man should possess is not a thing to be taught, but a thing to be learned. The tact which a man should possess is not a thing to be taught, but a thing to be learned.

Practice What You Preach.

Always let consideration rule your mind and life, and this useful lesson will apply to your wife.

Love and Respect Her.

She wishes to gain the love of his wife he should respect her, not be coming home at all hours of the night, say they are going to the "club" and all that sort of thing. It doesn't do. They will soon lose the love of their wives. When he goes away in the morning he should not forget to kiss his wife good-by, and to do so means that he enters the house in the evening. A man should love his wife till the day she dies, and he should not marry the second time. There need be no management in a home where the husband and wife are of the loving kind. The husband should be the protector, and the wife should be the loving kind. A man should love his wife till the day she dies, and he should not marry the second time. There need be no management in a home where the husband and wife are of the loving kind. The husband should be the protector, and the wife should be the loving kind.

## Give Praise When Due.

Husband, love your wife, and show your appreciation of all her acts of thoughtfulness by word and deed. When she has done a good deed, praise her for it. When she has done a bad deed, rebuke her for it. When she has done a good deed, praise her for it. When she has done a bad deed, rebuke her for it. When she has done a good deed, praise her for it. When she has done a bad deed, rebuke her for it. When she has done a good deed, praise her for it. When she has done a bad deed, reb